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facts exist to rebut this presumption, the liability taken subject to by B is not a qualified liability. The partnership is treated as having received, on the date of the transfer of property Y to B, \$500,000 (\$600,000 liability assumed by B less B's share of the \$100,000 liability immediately prior to the transfer) as consideration for the sale of one-half (\$500,000/\$1,000,000) of property Y to B. The partnership is also treated as having distributed to B, in B's capacity as a partner, the other one-half of property Y.

[T.D. 8439, 57 FR 44987, Sept. 30, 1992]

§ 1.707-7 Disguised sales of partnership interests. [Reserved]

§ 1.707-8 Disclosure of certain information.

- (a) In general. The disclosure referred to in $\S1.707-3(c)(2)$ (regarding certain transfers made within two years of each other), $\S1.707-5(a)(7)(ii)$ (regarding a liability incurred within two years prior to a transfer of property), and $\S1.707-6(c)$ (relating to transfers of property from a partnership to a partner in situations analogous to those listed above) is to be made in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Method of providing disclosure. Disclosure is to be made on a completed Form 8275 or on a statement attached to the return of the transferor of property for the taxable year of the transfer that includes the following:
- (1) A caption identifying the statement as disclosure under section 707;
- (2) An identification of the item (or group of items) with respect to which disclosure is made:
 - (3) The amount of each item; and
- (4) The facts affecting the potential tax treatment of the item (or items) under section 707.
- (c) Disclosure by certain partnerships. If more than one partner transfers property to a partnership pursuant to a plan, the disclosure required by this section may be made by the partnership on behalf of all the transferors rather than by each transferor separately.

[T.D. 8439, 57 FR 44988, Sept. 30, 1992]

§ 1.707-9 Effective dates and transitional rules.

(a) Sections 1.707–3 through 1.707–6—(1) In general. Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, \$1.707-3

through 1.707-6 apply to any transaction with respect to which all transfers that are part of a sale of an item of property occur after April 24, 1991.

- (2) Transfers occurring on or before April 24, 1991. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, in the case of any transaction with respect to which one or more of the transfers occurs on or before April 24, 1991, the determination of whether the transaction is a disguised sale of property (including a partnership interest) under section 707(a)(2) is to be made on the basis of the statute and the guidance provided regarding that provision in the legislative history of section 73 of the Tax Reform Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98-369, 98 Stat. 494). See H.R. Rep. No. 861, 98th Cong., 2d Sess. 859-62 (1984); S. Prt. No. 169 (Vol. I), 98th Cong., 2d Sess. 223-32 (1984); H.R. Rep. No. 432 (Pt. 2), 98th Cong., 2d Sess. 1216-21 (1984).
- (3) Effective date of section 73 of the Tax Reform Act of 1984. Sections 1.707–3 through 1.707–6 do not apply to any transfer of money or other consideration to which section 73(a) of the Tax Reform Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–369, 98 Stat. 494) does not apply pursuant to section 73(b) of that Act.
- (b) Section 1.707-8 disclosure of certain information. The disclosure provisions described in §1.707-8 apply to transactions with respect to which all transfers that are part of a sale of property occur after September 30, 1992.

[T.D. 8439, 57 FR 44989, Sept. 30, 1992]

$\S\,1.708\text{--}1$ Continuation of partnership.

- (a) General rule. For purposes of subchapter K, chapter 1 of the Code, an existing partnership shall be considered as continuing if it is not terminated.
- (b) Termination—(1) General rule. A partnership shall terminate when the operations of the partnership are discontinued and no part of any business, financial operation, or venture of the partnership continues to be carried on by any of its partners in a partnership. For example, on November 20, 1956, A and B, each of whom is a 20-percent partner in partnership ABC, sell their interests to C, who is a 60-percent partner. Since the business is no longer carried on by any of its partners in a partnership, the ABC partnership is